

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI & IND. R.		
GOING EAST.		
8 Night Express	12:45 a. m.	
2 Day Express	2:30 a. m.	
2 Night Express	5:45 a. m.	
2 Cleve. & Eastern Ex.	7:30 p. m.	
4 N. Y. Limited Ex.	9:30 p. m.	
GOING SOUTH.		
8 Night Express	12:30 a. m.	
3 Cleve. & St. Louis Lim.	2:30 a. m.	
2 Night Express	5:30 a. m.	
2 Cleve. & Ind. Ex.	7:30 p. m.	
3 N. Y. & Boston Ex.	9:30 p. m.	
2 Day Express	10:30 p. m.	
2 Cleve. & Ind. Day & Night	11:30 p. m.	
35 Spr. & Ind. Ex. Sunday only.	9:00 a. m.	
INDIANA, BLOOMINGTON & W. R. R. M.		
Division.		
GOING EAST.		
Day Express	7:30 a. m.	
Aeconom	9:30 a. m.	
2 Night Express	9:30 p. m.	
GOING WEST.		
1 Night Express	7:30 a. m.	
2 Day Express	10:30 a. m.	
3 Express	12:30 p. m.	
OHIO DIVISION.		
GOING NORTH.		
6 Night Express	2:30 a. m.	
4 Day Express	4:30 p. m.	
2 Express	6:30 p. m.	
OHIO SOUTHERN RAILROAD.		
GOING EAST.		
2 Mail and Express	10:30 a. m.	
4 Accommodation	10:30 p. m.	
GOING WEST.		
3 Accommodation	9:00 a. m.	
1 Mail and Express	4:30 p. m.	
PLATE, CINC. & ST. LOUIS R. R.—L. M. DIVISION.		
GOING WEST.		
1 Fast Line	7:10 a. m.	
1 Xmas Aeconom	8:40 a. m.	
2 Western Express	9:15 p. m.	
Limited Express	9:30 p. m.	
GOING EAST.		
3 Xmas Aeconom	7:00 a. m.	
6 Eastern Express	9:20 a. m.	
2 Limited Express	10:30 a. m.	
12 Day Express	10:30 p. m.	
N. Y., PENN. & OHIO R. R.		
GOING EAST.		
4 N. Y. Limited Ex.	10:45 a. m.	
4 Accommodation	11:30 a. m.	
5 N. Y. Express	9:45 p. m.	
12 Atlantic Express	2:30 a. m.	
GOING WEST.		
1 Cleve. & Western Ex.	10:45 a. m.	
5 St. Louis Ex.	11:30 a. m.	
2 Atlantic Express	2:30 a. m.	
All trains run by Central time, which is 20 minutes slower than Columbus time.		
"R. R. Rule" applies, except Monday. All others daily except Sunday.		

BUSINESS BOOMING.

The Police Make it a Sober Cold Day for Crooks and Common Offenders.

The copperas had a busy time of it yesterday afternoon and evening, bringing such an overflow of guests at the city hotel as it has not seen for months. Thirty-five people were fed there when the vesperian hash was distributed.

Yesterday it was reported to the police that the residence of Father Sidley, on East High street, had been burglarized during the night before, while the Father was in Cincinnati. The thieves entered by prying open a back window. They gutted the priest's study and got away with something over \$300 in money, leaving, however, many articles of value untouched. Going away, they made their exit through the front door, locking it on the outside.

Yesterday afternoon Harry Franklin, a notorious young crook, who has already served two years in the penitentiary and innumerable jail sentences for petit larceny, was arrested on Main street by Officers Norton and Mast and locked up on the charge of being a common thief. The officers are satisfied that they can fasten the burglary at Sidley's upon him.

Just before supper last evening Officers Norton and Mast found John Stine occupying more than his share of the sidewalk in front of the Johnson building on Main street and locked him up as a plain drunk.

Nicholas Norton, Mast and DeLaey made a tour of the Hill early yesterday afternoon. At the "Hole in the Wall" a low dive kept by Gilbert Houk, on the corner of Harrison and York streets, they found Mike McDermott, wanted for assault committed on Peter Winkler on the night of Oct. 18.

As they came on down they stopped at the Levee long enough to take in Mary McEvoy against whom a neighbor had made complaint, and locked her up on the charge of being a common prostitute. They found her in company with a young man named Tom Miller, whom they arrested for loitering.

The same posse of officers were also looking for Pat Sullivan, who had been on a howling drunk all morning and had made himself conspicuous on the "Hill" by his loud and abusive language and indecent exposure of person. They found him in an empty car in the yards, just below York street, and pulled him in.

Officers Mast and McKay arrested "Duffer" Lyons on the Levee, for supposed complicity in the Sidney burglary. He and Harry Franklin belong to a gang of young toughs who make their living by thieving in a small way, and the police are determined to break up the crowd, if they have to keep them in heck all winter.

Tom McDonald and Jack Cavanaugh were found drunk on the Levee, and promptly run in.

Nicholas Grubis and Charley Harter were arrested yesterday afternoon by Officers Ritter and Marshall, and locked up on a charge of loitering. They are members of the same young gang mentioned above.

As is seen in the mayor's court report, Col. Harrington, the ex-salvatorian, was fined \$1 and costs for mixing in a row in the saloon back of the North street church last Saturday night, in which James Norton was pretty badly used up. Hardly had he gotten out of the court room when Norton appeared and made a statement that Harrington was the man who had cut his head open. Within the next half hour Harrington was a second time arrested on Main street by Officers Norton and Mast. He was taken before the mayor at 7 o'clock and released on his own recognizance to reappear on call. The James Norton mixed in the fight was not Officer James Norton, but a nephew of the "Gibraltar Detective."

At roll call last evening the following changes were made in the stamping grounds: Officer DeLaey was ordered to beat No. 21; Officer Ritter to beat No. 7; Officer Waskay to beat No. 6; and Officer Marshall to beat No. 5.

WHAT A NIGHT!

Gus Williams, in his comedy, "Oh, What a Night," was fully up to his well-established reputation as a comedian. A large audience was present, and the ludicrous situations presented provoked almost continual laughter. Mr. Williams was well supported by C. E. Tingay as Howard Laing, C. E. Lothian as Alexander Griddle, DeLois King as Henry Hobbs, and Emma Chavelle as Angelina Griddle. As a comedian Gus Williams has no superior on the American stage.

From the Sisters of Charity.

PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL, F. WASHING. D. C., April 21, 1884.

We take pleasure in attesting the merits and sooth qualities of Alleck's Potomac Plasters, having used them on various occasions with much benefit to many of the patients under our charge, during many years.

SISTERS OF CHARITY.

An anxious pair of clappers, in their search for a person to complete their union went to a cemetery when a funeral was in progress, seized the minister the moment the services were concluded, and, leading him away a conclusion was made to inter the small quantities, the theory that most metallic veins have originated in some way from the separation of the earth.

"To fine cut subjected to this heavy style of flavoring?"

"To some extent it is, but the flavoring and other ingredients is largely lost.

THE MERRITT WELL.

An immense Supply of Good Water Struck--Flow of 4,700 Gallons Per Minute.

Given a Chance to Show its Capacity.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON--The Water Works Board, a City Council Committee, and a Number of Citizens Present.

Mr. Gwyn, John H. Thomas and Owen McBrien, of the water works board, and Morris Tahan and J. L. Kidder, of the city council, with A. N. Summers, the city engineer, visited the vicinity of what is called the Merritt well, which has recently been put down on the Merritt farm, about a mile, more or less, southwest of Langdon, on land purchased of ex-County Commissioner Edward Merritt, of South Charleston, by the board, with the purpose of ascertaining whether a sufficient supply of water could be obtained by the water works, so that the supply would be equal to all emergencies, now or hereafter.

Leaving the streetcar stables, in Langdon one goes to the southeastward, up the hill, turns off near the top to the right, and goes through Merritt's woods to the south foot of the hill, and then crosses the C. C. & I. track, and follows the creek, to reach the well. It is in a tract of marshy ground, not far from the bed of the creek, close to a hill of gravel to the southeast, and in ten feet in diameter and fifteen feet deep. Most of the distance down runs through a bed of gravel, at the bottom of which appears to be some clay or "hard pan." At the bottom of the well an eight-inch portable pump is in place, and it is run by a portable engine, with Albert McIntyre and his brother and son in charge. Mac has a tent near by, in which some of the party spend the night, so as to be present to protect the property and possibly to prevent any loss from running off with the well. From the well pumps a ten-inch pipe of galvanized iron with a spout which to carry off the water.

When the time came for the test, a little after three o'clock, the pump was put in motion, and six feet of the water in the well was pumped out in seven minutes, and after the pump stopped the well filled at the same rate, the flow of water out of it from all directions, the larger portion of it evidently from subterranean sources. But while the water was out, except at the bottom of the well, the pump threw out, from the water which was flowing in, at the rate of 4,700 gallons per minute, for several minutes, and the water again filled the well, but it appears as if the flowing Indians were not possessed of many tools.

The sight of these vast deposits causes the beholder to ponder on the number of Indians who must have helped to create them, and the immense amount of shellfish which they must have consumed. What caused their extinction? Their remains are found in many places along the coast, in some places containing only a few mossy shells, while in others their skeletons are found, each in his own canoe, with another inverted as a roof, waiting for a tidal wave to carry him out on the ocean of eternity.

The shell mound at Clatsop is one of the oldest the writer has seen. Since it was formed the beach has advanced about half a mile, and on the extension was another large mound near the present shore-line and close to where Lewis and Clark made salt when they crossed the Columbia in 1805. This mound has been handled away for road-making purposes. The shells are principally of the clam, but of a different species from the razor clam now found on the beach there and more like those which come from the sound, large and strong.

Some eight miles south of Tillamook, head at a place called Seal Rocks, there are a number of shell mounds; the shells being principally of the mud- and rock oyster, finger oysters, and scallops. Above the mud banks of Yaquina Bay are many of these shell heaps, some of which have been laid open by railroad cuttings. Ten miles below Yaquina is another "Seal Rock," and on the shore close by is another shell mound, the most modern the writer has seen. The shells are principally of the clam, but of a different species from the razor clam now found on the beach there and more like those which come from the sound, large and strong.

There were present at the well Thursday afternoon, in addition to the gentleman named Judge James S. Goode, Robert Q. King, Ross Mitchell, C. C. Funk, John H. Malinsohn, Mr. Grove, Mr. Haley, (son-in-law of Mr. Merritt,) Owen Biggins, Mr. Speight, contractor on the Mitchell boulevard, and several others, and it seemed to the general opinion that the flow of water would be permanent as it was to be permanent, or to be permanent to be permanent, it will be seen that if the present flow at the Merritt well proves to be permanent, it will be the most important in the country.

The Merritt well is to be permanent.

It is to be permanent.